

**POTRET PENYELENGGARAAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI BAGI
PENYANDANG DISABILITAS DALAM RANGKA MEMBANGUN
PERGURUAN TINGGI YANG INKLUSIF**

DISERTASI

diajukan untuk memenuhi sebagian syarat untuk memperoleh gelar Doktor Pendidikan
Khusus



oleh
Tryastuti Irawati Belliny Manullang
NIM 1910099

**PROGRAM STUDI PENDIDIKAN KEBUTUHAN KHUSUS
FAKULTAS ILMU PENDIDIKAN
UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA
2025**

**POTRET PENYELENGGARAAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI BAGI
PENYANDANG DISABILITAS DALAM RANGKA MEMBANGUN
PERGURUAN TINGGI YANG INKLUSIF**

Oleh

Tryastuti Irawati Belliny Manullang

S.S. Universitas Negeri Medan, 2004
M.Pd. Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia. 2014

Sebuah Disertasi yang diajukan untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat
untuk memperoleh Gelar Doktor Pendidikan (Dr.)
pada Program Studi Pendidikan Khusus

© Tryastuti Irawati Belliny Manullang 2025

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Maret 2025

Hak Cipta dilindungi undang-undang

Disertasi ini tidak boleh diperbanyak seluruhnya atau sebagian dengan dicetak
ulang, difoto kopi, atau cara lainnya tanpa ijin dari penulis

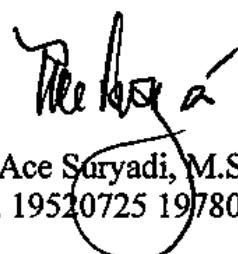
HALAMAN PENGESAHAN

POTRET PENYELENGGARAAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI BAGI PENYANDANG DISABILITAS DALAM RANGKA MEMBANGUN PERGURUAN TINGGI YANG INKLUSIF

Tryastuti I B Manullang
1910099

Disetujui dan disahkan oleh panitia disertasi:

Promotor



Prof. Ace Suryadi, M.Sc., Ph.D
NIP. 19520725 1978031 001

Ko-Promotor

Prof. Dr. H. Endang Rochyadi, M.Pd.
NIP. 19560818 198503 1 002

Penguji 1

Anggota

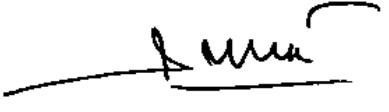


Prof. Dr. Dingding Haerudin, M.Pd
NIP. 196408221 989031 001

Penguji 2

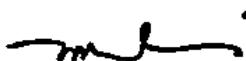


Prof. Dr. Munawir Yusuf, M.Pd.
NIP. 19550501 198103 1 003 ..



Prof. Dr. Budi Susetyo, M.Pd.
NIP. 19580907 198703 1 001

Mengetahui,
Ketua Program Studi Pendidikan Khusus



Dr. dr. Riksma Nurahmi Rinalti Akhlan, M.Pd.
NIP. 19751118 2005012 001

Abstrak

Potret Penyelenggaraan Pendidikan Tinggi bagi Penyandang Disabilitas dalam Rangka Membangun Pendidikan Tinggi yang Inklusif

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memotret kondisi kebijakan dan implementasi pendidikan bagi Penyandang Disabilitas di perguruan tinggi, faktor-faktor pendukung dan penghambat penyelenggaraan pendidikan tinggi yang inklusif, melalui data yang komprehensif dan objektif mengenai kondisi di perguruan tinggi serta menemukan rumusan strategi penyelenggaraan pendidikan tinggi yang inklusif yang dapat dijadikan pedoman atau acuan dalam memastikan pelaksanaan penghormatan, pelindungan, dan pemenuhan hak pendidikan tinggi Penyandang Disabilitas. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan penelitian kualitatif dengan menggunakan metode deskriptif melalui studi kasus pada perguruan tinggi yang mengikuti diskusi terpumpun dan mengisi kuesioner yang dikirimkan. Data dikumpulkan melalui teknik studi dokumentasi dari diskusi terpumpun dan kuesioner terhadap pemangku kebijakan di perguruan tinggi dan mahasiswa disabilitas untuk memperkuat data penelitian yang terkumpul dari dokumen notulensi. Penelitian ini menemukan adanya komitmen kebijakan di perguruan tinggi yang ditemukan dalam penerimaan mahasiswa disabilitas, program perguruan tinggi terkait disabilitas, penyediaan beasiswa, penyediaan aksesibilitas dan akomodasi yang layak, kolaborasi kemitraan, dan pendirian Unit Layanan Disabilitas. Namun dalam implementasinya komitmen kebijakan ini masih terhambat oleh stigma dan diskriminasi sosial yang didasari oleh kesalahpahaman dan keterbatasan pengetahuan akan disabilitas, keterbatasan sumber daya, dan keterbatasan pemberian dukungan aksesibilitas dan akomodasi yang layak. Namun, penelitian ini juga menemukan bahwa adanya komitmen kebijakan, dan sudah munculnya kesadaran akan hak asasi dan keberagaman, adanya dukungan akomodasi yang layak, keberadaan sosok yang berpengaruh, seperti memiliki dosen yang terbuka dan memahami keberagaman mahasiswa, sangat membantu mahasiswa disabilitas dalam proses perkuliahan. Kondisi kebijakan dan faktor-faktor pendukung yang ditemukan dengan sendirinya membantu membentuk dan membangun budaya yang inklusif. Penelitian ini menawarkan pendekatan kebijakan yang berbasis hak, inklusif, dan berkelanjutan sebagai strategi untuk meningkatkan layanan pendidikan tinggi bagi mahasiswa disabilitas yang dikenal dengan strategi pendekatan Kebijakan, Proses, dan Capaian direlasikan dengan pemantauan dan kesadaran akan pentingnya evaluasi yang berperan sebagai landasan untuk terus meningkatkan layanan dan laporan sebagai upaya memenuhi amanat undang-undang.

Kata-Kata Kunci: disabilitas, inklusif, pendidikan tinggi, penyandang disabilitas

Abstract

A Portrait of Higher Education for Persons with Disabilities in Building Inclusive Higher Education

This research aims to capture the conditions of policies and the implementation of education for students with disabilities in higher education, the supporting and inhibiting factors for the implementation of inclusive higher education, through comprehensive and objective data on the conditions in higher education institutions. It also seeks to find a strategy for implementing inclusive higher education that can serve as a guideline or reference in ensuring the implementation of respect, protection, and fulfillment of the higher education rights of students with disabilities. A qualitative research approach was used with a descriptive method through case studies at higher education institutions that participated in focused group discussions and filled out questionnaires sent to them. Data were collected through documentation study techniques from the focused group discussions and questionnaires involving policy makers in higher education and students with disabilities to strengthen the data collected from meeting notes. The research found a policy commitment in higher education institutions regarding the acceptance of students with disabilities, disability-related programs, scholarships, provision of accessibility and appropriate accommodations, partnership collaboration, and the establishment of Disability Services Units. However, in practice, this policy commitment is still hindered by stigma and social discrimination based on misunderstandings and limited knowledge of disabilities, resource limitations, and insufficient support in providing appropriate accessibility and accommodations. Nonetheless, the research also found that there is policy commitment, an emerging awareness of human rights and diversity, the availability of appropriate accommodations during exams, and the presence of influential figures, such as professors who are open-minded and understand student diversity, which greatly helps students with disabilities in their academic journey. The conditions of policies and supporting factors found naturally contribute to shaping and building an inclusive culture. This research offers a rights-based, inclusive, and sustainable policy approach as a strategy to improve higher education services for students with disabilities, known as the Policy, Process, and Achievement Approach, which is related to monitoring and raising awareness of the importance of evaluation, serving as a foundation for continuously improving services and reporting as an effort to fulfill the mandate of the law.

Keywords: *disability, higher education, inclusive, persons with disabilities*

DAFTAR ISI

	Halaman
HALAMAN PENGESAHAN.....	i
HALAMAN PERNYATAAN	ii
Abstrak.....	iii
<i>Abstract</i>	iv
KATA PENGANTAR	v
DAFTAR ISI.....	vi
DAFTAR SINGKATAN	viii
DAFTAR GAMBAR	ix
DAFTAR TABEL.....	x
BAB I PENDAHULUAN.....	1
1.1 Latar Belakang Masalah.....	1
1.2 Rumusan Masalah.....	5
1.3 Tujuan Penelitian	6
1.4 Manfaat Penelitian	6
1.5 Struktur Organisasi Disertasi	7
BAB II TINJAUAN PUSTAKA.....	9
2.1 Konsep Dasar tentang Disabilitas	9
2.2 Model Disabilitas	10
2.3 Perubahan dari Pendidikan Luar Biasa menuju Pendidikan Inklusif....	14
2.4 Pendidikan Tinggi bagi Penyandang Disabilitas.....	16
2.5 Penelitian Terdahulu	22
2.6 Kerangka Konsep Analisis	24
BAB III METODE PENELITIAN.....	28
3.1 Pendekatan dan Strategi Penelitian	28
3.2 Subjek dan Lokasi Penelitian.....	28
3.3 Teknik Pengumpulan Data.....	34
3.4 Prosedur Penelitian.....	35
3.5 Instrumen Penelitian.....	38
3.6 Teknik Analisis Data dan Interpretasi Data	41
3.7 Pengujian Kredibilitas Data	43
BAB IV HASIL PENELITIAN DAN PEMBAHASAN.....	45
4.1 Hasil	45
4.1.1 Gambaran Umum Penyelenggaraan Diskusi terpumpun	45
4.2 Hasil Penelitian	50
4.2.1Kondisi Kebijakan di Perguruan Tinggi terkait Penyandang Disabilitas	
	50

4.2.2 Faktor-faktor Penghambat Penyelenggaraan Pendidikan Tinggi bagi Penyandang Disabilitas	73
4.2.3 Faktor- Faktor Pendukung Penyelenggaraan Pendidikan Tinggi bagi Penyandang Disabilitas	78
4.2.4 Praktik-Praktik yang Menjanjikan	81
4.2.5 Temuan lain.....	83
4.2.6 Temuan Khusus pada Dokumen Notulensi Diskusi Terpumpun.....	83
4.3 Pembahasan.....	87
4.3.1 Kondisi kebijakan dan Implementasi Pendidikan Tinggi bagi Penyandang Disabilitas	87
4.3.2 Kondisi Kebijakan dan Implementasi Unit Layanan Disabilitas	98
4.3.3 Faktor-faktor Pendukung	102
4.3.4 Faktor-Faktor Penghambat.....	106
4.3.5 Praktik Menjanjikan.....	113
4.3.6 Strategi Perguruan Tinggi Memastikan Inklusi dan Keberagaman bagi Penyandang Disabilitas	114
BAB V KESIMPULAN, IMPLIKASI DAN REKOMENDASI	121
5.1 Kesimpulan	121
5.2 Implikasi.....	126
5.2.1 Implikasi teoritis.....	126
5.2.2 Implikasi Praktis.....	126
5.3 Rekomendasi	127
DAFTAR REFERENSI	129
DAFTAR KUESIONER	140
LAMPIRAN – LAMPIRAN	158

DAFTAR SINGKATAN

BPS	:	Badan Pusat Statistik
CRPD	:	<i>Conventions on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities</i>
HAM	:	Hak Asasi Manusia
KND	:	Komisi Nasional Disabilitas
LNHAM	:	Lembaga Nasional Hak Asasi Manusia
OPDis	:	Organisasi Penyandang Disabilitas
Prodi	:	Program Studi
PT	:	Perguruan Tinggi
PLD	:	Pusat Layanan Disabilitas
SLB	:	Sekolah Luar Biasa
SUSENAS	:	Survei Sosial Ekonomi Nasional
SDGs	:	<i>Sustainable Development Goals</i>
ULD	:	Unit Layanan Disabilitas

DAFTAR GAMBAR

	Halaman
Gambar 2.1 Dimensi <i>Index for Inclusion</i> Zabelli,dkk.....	19
Gambar 2.2 Dimensi <i>Index for Inclusion</i> Booth dan Ainscow.	21
Gambar 2.3 Proses pemenuhan hak pendidikan oleh UNICEF	22
Gambar 2.4 Kerangka Konsep	27
Gambar 3.1. Komponen analisis data Model Miles dan Huberman	36
Gambar 4.1 Gambar rancangan strategi	122
Gambar 4.2 Gambar rancangan strategi praktik	124

DAFTAR TABEL

	Halaman
Tabel 3.1 Daftar Perguruan Tinggi yang Mengikuti Diskusi Terpumpun	29
Tabel 3.2 Data Subjek Mahasiswa Disabilitas	32
Tabel 3.3 Gambaran Prosedur Penelitian.....	36
Tabel 3.4 Pedoman Analisis Notulensi	38
Tabel 4.1. Rancangan Indikator Strategi Kebijakan, Praktik, dan Capaian dalam Penyelenggaraan Pendidikan Tinggi yang Inklusif	118

DAFTAR REFERENSI

- 1) Adioetomo, S. M., Mont, D., & Irwanto, I. (2014). Persons with Disabilities in Indonesia: Empirical facts and implications for social protection policies. *Jakarta Pusat: TNP2K*.
- 2) Aguirre, A., Carballo, R., & López-Gavira, R. (2020). Improving the academic experience of students with disabilities in higher education: faculty members of social sciences and law speak out. *Innovation the European Journal of Social Science Research*, 34(3), 305-320. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1080/13511610.2020.1828047>
- 3) Ainscow, M., Booth, T., Dyson, A., Farrell, P., Frankham, J., & Gallannaugh, F. (2006). Improving schools, developing inclusion. London: Routledge.
- 4) Alimin, Z. & Permanarian. (2005). Reorientasi Pemahaman Konsep Special Education ke Konsep Needs Education dan Implikasinya Layanan Pendidikan. Bandung: Jassi Astuti
- 5) Al-Zboon, E. & Al-Dababneh, K. (2022). Covid-19 and the status of remote learning for students with disabilities in Jordan: The learned lessons. *International Journal of Special Education*, 37(1), 154-165. doi: <https://doi.org/10.52291/ijse.2022.37.34>
- 6) Amalia, N.A. (2020). Disabilitas dalam Budaya Jawa: Polowijo-Cebolan di Keraton Yogyakarta. NI Working Paper Series. No.05. Nusantara Insitute.
- 7) Arini, F. (2020). How accessible the university websites in indonesia for people with disabilities?. *Indonesian Journal of Disability Studies*, 7(2), 164-169. doi: <https://doi.org/10.21776/ub.ijds.2020.007.02.05>
- 8) Ariyanti, A. (2023). Pengembangan media rubikons untuk meningkatkan hubungan positif dengan orang lain pada mahasiswa sekolah tinggi teologi aletheia. *Realita Jurnal Bimbingan dan Konseling*, 8(2), 2108. doi: <https://doi.org/10.33394/realita.v8i2.8622>
- 9) Armstrong, F., & Barton, L. (2008). Policy, experience and change and the challenge of inclusive education: the case of England. In *Policy, experience and change: cross-cultural reflections on inclusive education* (pp. 5-18). Dordrecht: Springer Netherlands.
- 10) Asmini, Y., Amisani, S., Dewi, K. N., Aziz, D. A. N., Nainggolan, ., & Nuraini, A. (2014). Mengembangkan indikator hak asasi manusia: Sebuah pengalaman Komnas HAM. Komisi Nasional Hak Asasi Manusia.
- 11) Barnard-Brak, L., Sulak, T., Tate, A., & Lechtenberger, D. (2010). Measuring college students' attitudes toward requesting accommodations: a national multi-institutional study. *Assessment for Effective Intervention*, 35(3), 141-147. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1177/1534508409358900>
- 12) Barnes, C. (2003). Rehabilitation for disabled people: A 'sick' joke?. *Scandinavian Journal of Disability Research*, 5(1), 7-23.
- 13) Barnes, C., & Mercer, G. (2004). Theorising and researching disability from a social model perspective. *Implementing the social model of disability: Theory and research*, 1-17.
- 14) Basri, H. (2014). Using qualitative research in accounting and management studies: not a new agenda. *Journal of US-China Public Administration*, 11(10), 831-838.
- 15) Baxter P., & Jack S. (2008). Qualitative case study methodology: Study design and implementation for novice researchers. *The Qualitative Report*, 13, 544–559.
- 16) Booth, T., & Ainscow, M. (2002). *Index for inclusion: developing learning and participation in schools*. Centre for Studies on Inclusive Education (CSIE), Rm 2S203 S Block, Frenchay Campus, Coldharbour Lane, Bristol BS16 1QU, United Kingdom, England (24.50 British pounds).
- 17) Badan Pusat Statistik. (2020). *Potret Pendidikan Indonesia: Statistik Pendidikan 2020*. Jakarta: BPS.

- 18) Buckley, L. & Quinlivan, S. (2023). Inclusive learning in ireland: a case study. *International Journal of Discrimination and the Law*, 23(1-2), 103-125. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1177/13582291231169397>
- 19) Carballo, R. (2024). Inclusive pedagogy at university: faculty members' motivations. *Sustainability*, 16(11), 4588. doi: <https://doi.org/10.3390/su16114588>
- 20) Cesarei, A. (2014). Disclosure of disability by university students: development of a study protocol. *Open Journal of Social Sciences*, 02(08), 71-76
- 21) Changpueng, P., & Patpong, P. (2021). Genre analysis of minutes of meetings conducted in English by Thai engineers. *Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics*, 11(1), 134-145.
- 22) Chen, Z., Erickson, A., Kingston, N., & Noonan, P. (2012). The relationship among self-determination, self-concept, and academic achievement for students with learning disabilities. *Journal of Learning Disabilities*, 47(5), 462-474. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1177/0022219412469688>
- 23) Colbran, N. (2010). Access to Justice Persons with Disabilities Indonesia: Background Assessment Report. *Geneva: International Labour Organization*.
- 24) Creswell, J.W. (2016). Research Design. Pendekatan Metode Kualitatif, Kuantitatif, dan Campuran. Edisi Keempat. Pustaka Pelajar. Yogyakarta.
- 25) D'Alessio, S., (2011). Inclusive education in Italy: A critical analysis of the policy of integrazione scolastica, Sense Publishers, Rotterdam
- 26) Dalton, E., Lyner-Cleophas, M., Ferguson, B., & McKenzie, J. (2019). Inclusion, universal design and universal design for learning in higher education: south africa and the united states. *African Journal of Disability*, 8. doi: <https://doi.org/10.4102/ajod.v8i0.519>
- 27) Davis, L. J. (2017). *The disability studies reader*. Routledge.
- 28) Dayanti, F., & Pribadi, F. (2022). Dukungan sosial keluarga penyandang disabilitas dalam keterbukaan akses menempuh pendidikan. *SOSIOHUMANIORA: Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Sosial dan Humaniora*, 8(1), 46-53. doi: <https://doi.org/10.30738/sosio.v8i1.11481>
- 29) Degener, T. (2016). Disability in a human rights context. *Laws*, 5(3), 35.
- 30) Denzin, N. K. (1978). *The research act: A theoretical introduction to sociological methods*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- 31) Dewi, R. K., Pramana, R. P., Sadaly, H., Dewi, R. K., Pramana, R. P., & Sadaly, H. (2020). Kendala Mewujudkan Pembangunan Inklusif Penyandang Disabilitas. *The SMERU Research Institute*.
- 32) Durell, S. (2014). How the social model of disability evolved. *Nursing Times*, 110(50), 20-22.
- 33) Faura-Martínez, Ú., & Cifuentes-Faura, J. (2022). Building a dynamic indicator on inclusive education in higher education. *European Journal of Special Needs Education*, 37(4), 690-697. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1080/08856257.2021.1929237>
- 34) Feriani, E. (2017). Interaksi Sosial Dosen dengan Mahasiswa Difabel di Perguruan Tinggi Inklusif. *INKLUSI Journal of Disability Studies*, 4(2), 217-238. doi: [10.14421/ijds.040204](https://doi.org/10.14421/ijds.040204)
- 35) Freire.P. (2018). Pendidikan Kaum Tertindas. Pustaka LP3S Indonesia. Cetakan kesembilan.
- 36) Gaus, N., Yunus, M., Karim, A., & Sadia, H. (2019). The analysis of policy implementation models in higher education: the case study of Indonesia. *Policy Studies*, 40(1), 92-109. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01442872.2018.1539224>
- 37) Gill, P., Stewart, K., Treasure, E., & Chadwick, B. (2008). Methods of data collection in qualitative research: interviews and focus groups. *British dental journal*, 204(6), 291-295.

- 38) Guez, A., Ketan, & Piacentini, M. (2024). Mapping study for the integration of accommodations for students with Special Education Needs (SEN) in PISA. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1787/ed03c717-en>
- 39) Hillier, A., Goldstein, J., Tornatore, L., Byrne, E., & Johnson, H. M. (2019). Outcomes of a peer mentoring program for university students with disabilities. *Mentoring & Tutoring: Partnership in Learning*, 27(5), 487-508.
- 40) Hoepfl, M. C. (1997). Choosing qualitative research: A primer for technology education researchers. *Volume 9 Issue 1 (fall 1997)*.
- 41) Hogan, A. J. (2019). Social and medical models of disability and mental health: evolution and renewal. *CMAJ*, 191(1), E16-E18.
- 42) Ichwan, M. & Pradana, G. (2022). Rehabilitasi sosial bagi penyandang disabilitas intelektual melalui sheltered workshop peduli (swp) baskara di desa gebyog oleh dinas sosial kabupaten magetan. *Publika*, 205-218. doi: <https://doi.org/10.26740/publika.v10n1.p205-218>
- 43) Kauffman, J. M., Anastasiou, D., Felder, M., Lopes, J., Hallenbeck, B. A., Hornby, G., & Ahrbeck, B. (2023). Trends and Issues Involving Disabilities in Higher Education. *Trends in Higher Education*, 2(1), 1-15. doi: <https://doi.org/10.3390/higheredu2010001>
- 44) Kayhan, N., Sen, M., & Akcamete, G. (2015). Opinions of university students with disabilities on current regulations and adaptations at higher education institutions. *Procedia-Social and behavioral sciences*, 197, 635-639.
- 45) Khokhar, A., Ali, A., & Khan, M. (2020). Qualitative Research Methodology: A Systematic Approach to Data Coding and Theme Development. *Journal of Qualitative Research*, 15(2), 45-60.
- 46) Kusumowardoyo, C. & Tamtomo, K. (2022). Reflections on implementing the sendai framework in the asia-pacific: beyond adding disability inclusion to disaster risk reduction. *Disasters*, 46(4), 857-878. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1111/disa.12507>
- 47) Lapagu, R. (2005). Pendidikan untuk Semua; Sejarah, Kondisi Pendidikan Setelah Jomtien dan Dakar, dan Tindakan yang Perlu Dilakukan. *EDUKASI: Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan Agama dan Keagamaan*. doi: <https://doi.org/10.32729/edukasi.v3i4.222>
- 48) Lawson, A., & Beckett, A. E. (2021). The social and human rights models of disability: towards a complementarity thesis. *The International Journal of Human Rights*, 25(2), 348-379.
- 49) Li, H., Yu, J., Luo, Y., & Guo, C. (2023). Inclusion and equity: experiences and dilemmas of disability resource centers at world-class universities. *International Journal of Chinese Education*, 12(1). doi: <https://doi.org/10.1177/2212585x231161859>
- 50) Lindsay, S., Cagliostro, E., & Carafa, G. (2018). A systematic review of barriers and facilitators of disability disclosure and accommodations for youth in post-secondary education. *International Journal of Disability, Development and Education*, 65(5), 526-556.
- 51) Llewellyn, A., & Hogan, K. (2000). The Use and Abuse of Models of Disability. *Disability & Society*, 15(1), 157–165. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09687590025829>
- 52) MacDonald- Angi, S. (2012). *Cultural Beliefs about Disability in Practice: Experiences at a Special School in Tanzania*. International Journal of Disability, Development and Education Vol.59 No. 4.
- 53) Madaus, J. (2011). The history of disability services in higher education. *New Directions for Higher Education*, 2011(154), 5-15. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1002/he.429>
- 54) Madhesh, A. (2023). Quality of life of higher education students with disabilities at Shaqra University. *Research in Developmental Disabilities*, 138, 104520.
- 55) Madyaningrum, M., Sonn, C., & Fisher, A. (2021). Disability organizations as empowering settings: challenging stigmatization, promoting emancipation. *American*

- Journal of Community Psychology, 69(3-4), 474-483.
<https://doi.org/10.1002/ajcp.12560>
- 56) Magnus, E. & Tøssebro, J. (2013). Negotiating individual accommodation in higher education. *Scandinavian Journal of Disability Research*, 16(4), 316-332. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1080/15017419.2012.761156>
- 57) Makmun, S., Rohim, R., & Sunarsiyani, F. (2021). Penggunaan media sosial sebagai sarana advokasi: studi kasus kelompok disabilitas kabupaten jember. *Politicos Jurnal Politik Dan Pemerintahan*, 1(2), 53-68. doi: <https://doi.org/10.22225/politicos.1.2.2021.53-68>
- 58) Manar, M., Rochyadi, E., & Sunardi, S. (2018). A case study of students with visual disabilities in inclusive higher education. *Indonesian Journal of Education*, 18, 13. doi: <https://doi.org/10.2991/indoeduc-18.2018.13>
- 59) Manullang, T. I. B., Nandiyanto, A. B. D., Suryadi, A., Rochyadi, E., & Haerudin, D. (2020). What We Learn When We Are Facing COVID-19 in Indonesia. In *Book Chapter: From health, education, economic, to science and technology in Southeast Asia and India. Nova Science*.
- 60) Manullang, T. I. B., Nandiyanto, A. B. D., Suryadi, A., Rochyadi Endang., Haerudin, Dingding., Muspita, R. I. L. A., ... & Manullang, L. S. (2021). Improving students with intellectual disabilities science process skills through photosynthesis experiment in enhancing climate change awareness. *Journal of Engineering Science and Technology*, 16(3), 2368-2377.
- 61) Manullang, T. I. B., Rochyadi, E., Sunardi, S., Suryadi, A., & Haerudin, D. (2022). Teachers' Challenges During COVID-19. *Indonesian Journal of Disability Studies*, 9(1), 67-74.
- 62) Manullang, T. I. B. (2014). Pandangan Stakeholder Pendidikan terhadap Pendidikan Anak Berkebutuhan Khusus di Kabupaten Toba Samosir. UPI. Tesis.
- 63) Marginson, S. (2016). *Higher education and the common good*. Melbourne Univ. Publishing
- 64) Marks, D. (1997). Models of disability. *Disability and rehabilitation*, 19(3), 85-91.
- 65) Maslikhova, L., Volkova, E., Frolova, E., Volokitin, V., & Volokitina, A. (2020). Inclusive Education in Higher Education: Problems And Prospects. *Proceedings of ADVED*, 2020(6th).
- 66) McEachern, R. W. (1998). Meeting minutes as symbolic action. *Journal of Business and Technical Communication*, 12(2), 198-216. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1177/1050651998012002002>
- 67) Meyer, A., Rose, D.H., & Gordon, D. (2014). *Universal design for learning: Theory and Practice*. Wakefield, MA: CAST Professional Publishing.
- 68) Michael, D. (2020). Penyelenggaraan Pendidikan Tinggi bagi Penyandang Disabilitas di Universitas Brawijaya. *Jurnal HAM*, 11(2), 201-217.
- 69) Miles Mathew B & Huberman Michael A. (1984). *Qualitative Data Analysis a Sourcebook of New Methode*. London: Sage Publications.
- 70) Miles, M. B., & Huberman, A. M. (1984). Drawing valid meaning from qualitative data: Toward a shared craft. *Educational researcher*, 13(5), 20-30.
- 71) Mitchel, D. (2005). Contextualizing Inclusive Education. Routledge. New York
- 72) Moberg, S., & Savolainen, H. (2003). Struggling for inclusive education in the North and the South: Educators' perceptions on inclusive education in Finland and Zambia. *International Journal of Rehabilitation Research*, 26(1), 21-31.
- 73) Mohajan, D., & Mohajan, H. (2022). Exploration of coding in qualitative data analysis: Grounded theory perspective. *Research and Advances in Education*, Vol. 1, No. 6 (6 December 2022): pp. 50-60

- 74) Molina, V., Rodríguez, V., Aguilar, N., Fernández, A., & Moriña, A. (2016). The role of lecturers and inclusive education. *Journal of Research in Special Educational Needs*, 16(S1), 1046-1049. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1111/1471-3802.12361>
- 75) Morgado, B., Cortés-Vega, M. D., López-Gavira, R., Álvarez, E., & Moriña, A. (2016). Inclusive education in higher education?. *Journal of Research in Special Educational Needs*, 16, 639-642
- 76) Moriña, A. (2016). Inclusive education in higher education: challenges and opportunities. *European Journal of Special Needs Education*, 32(1), 3-17. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/08856257.2016.1254964>
- 77) Moriña, A. (2019). The keys to learning for university students with disabilities: motivation, emotion and faculty-student relationships. *Plos One*, 14(5), e0215249. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0215249>
- 78) Moriña Díez, A., & Carnerero, F. (2022). Conceptions of Disability at education: A systematic Review. *International Journal of Disability, Development and Education*, 69 (3), 1-28.
- 79) Moswela, E., & Mukhopadhyay, S. (2011). Asking for too much? The voices of students with disabilities in Botswana. *Disability & Society*, 26(3), 307-319
- 80) Mulyani, R., Binti, A., Yanti, S., & Sumbu, E. (2023). Paradigma jemaat terhadap pendeta penyandang disabilitas. *Jurnal Teologi Pambelum*, 3(1), 1-17. doi: <https://doi.org/10.59002/jtp.v3i1.41>
- 81) Myers, K. A., Lindburg, J. J., Nied, D. M., Ward, K., Wolf-Wendel, L. E., & Kwasniewski, E. (2013). *Allies for inclusion: Disability and equity in higher education* (Vol. 39). Hoboken, NJ: Wiley.
- 82) Opertti, R., Walker, Z., & Zhang, Y. (2013). Inclusive education: From targeting groups and schools to achieving quality education as the core of EFA. *The SAGE Handbook of Special Education: Two Volume Set*, 1, 149.
- 83) O'Shea, A. & Thurman, S. (2017). Perceptions of how doctoral students with learning disabilities and adhd use disability services. *Advances in Neurodevelopmental Disorders*, 1(3), 149-157. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s41252-017-0023-7>
- 84) Oslund (2014) *Disability services and disability studies in higher education: History, contexts, and social impacts*. Springer
- 85) Pedoman penulisan karya ilmiah UPI tahun 2019
- 86) Perkumpulan Prakarsa. (2022). Penyandang Disabilitas di Tempat Kerja: Kondisi dan Tantangannya di Indonesia sebagai Negara G20
- 87) Poernomo, B. (2016). The implementation of inclusive education in Indonesia: Current problems and challenges. *American International Journal of Social Science*, 5(3), 144-150.
- 88) *Policy Guidelines on Inclusion in Education* yang dikeluarkan oleh UNESCO tahun 2009
- 89) Porter, G. (2001). Disability And Inclusive Education. Paper. InterAmerican Development Bank Seminar on Inclusion and Disability.
- 90) Pratomo, D. T., Sudarsono., & Fadli, M. (2015). *Pelaksanaan Perlindungan Hak Atas Pendidikan bagi Penyandang Disabilitas (People With Disability) di Universitas Negeri Gorontalo*. Brawijaya Law Student Journal. <https://hukum.studentjournal.ub.ac.id/index.php/hukum/article/view/1200>
- 91) Prowse, S. (2009). Institutional construction of disabled students. *Journal of Higher Education Policy and Management*, 31(1), 89-96. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1080/13600800802559302>
- 92) Pudjiastuti, T., Susantyo, B., Probosiwi, R., Okitasari, I., & Nurhidayat, Y. (2022). Naskah kebijakan peningkatan perlindungan sosial yang inklusif: rekomendasi

- kebijakan Komite Nasional MOST-UNESCO Indonesia. doi: <https://doi.org/10.55981/brin.672>
- 93) Puspitosari, W. A., Satria, F. E., & Surwati, A. (2022). Tantangan Mewujudkan Kampus Inklusi di Pendidikan Tinggi dalam Telaah Literatur. *Jurnal Moral Kemasyarakatan*, 7(1), 55-67.
- 94) Rengganis, G. P., & Purbaningrum, D. G. (2024). Implementasi Kebijakan Akomodasi Yang Layak Untuk Peserta Didik Penyandang Disabilitas Di Universitas Muhammadiyah Jakarta. *Jurnal Media Administrasi*, 9(1), 27-40.
- 95) **Report of the Secretary General Perserikatan Bangsa-Bangsa (PBB) di bulan November 2011**
- 96) Riswari, F., Puspitasari, F. H., Yuniarti, N., Iswahyudi, S. R., Sunandar, A., Ediyanto, E., & Junaidi, A. R. (2022). The Management Gaps toward Inclusive Education Implementation at Higher Education in Indonesia. *Indonesian Journal of Disability Studies*, 9(1), 153-162.)
- 97) Rosalina, T. & Apsari, N. (2020). Dukungan sosial bagi orang dengan disabilitas netra dalam pencapaian prestasi di sekolah luar biasa. *Prosiding Penelitian Dan Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat*, 7(2), 414. doi: <https://doi.org/10.24198/jppm.v7i2.28486>
- 98) Salim, I., & Yulianto, M. J. (2021). Memantau pemenuhan hak-hak disabilitas. Staf Ahli Menteri Bidang Sosial dan Penanggulangan Kemiskinan, Kementerian Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional/Bappenas.
- 99) Santoso, M. & Apsari, N. (2017). Pergeseran paradigma dalam disabilitas. *Intermestic Journal of International Studies*, 1(2), 166. doi: <https://doi.org/10.24198/intermestic.v1n2.6>
- 100) Saputri, A., Raharjo, S., & Apsari, N. (2019). Dukungan sosial keluarga bagi orang dengan disabilitas sensorik. *Prosiding Penelitian Dan Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat*, 6(1), 62. doi: <https://doi.org/10.24198/jppm.v6i1.22783>
- 101) Sari, I. & Yendi, F. (2018). Peran konselor dalam meningkatkan kepercayaan diri siswa disabilitas fisik. *Schoulid Indonesian Journal of School Counseling*, 3(3), 80. doi: <https://doi.org/10.23916/08408011>
- 102) Wibowo, S. B., & Muin, J., S. (2018). “Inclusive Education in Indonesia: Equality Education Access for Disabilities” in The 1st International Conference on South East Asia Studies, 2016, KnE Social Sciences, pages 484–493. DOI 10.18502/kss.v3i5.2351).
- 103) Schwartz-Ziv, M., & Weisbach, M. S. (2013). What do boards really do? Evidence from minutes of board meetings. *Journal of financial economics*, 108(2), 349-366. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jfineco.2012.04.011>
- 104) Septiana, F. I., & Effendi, Z. R. (2019). Mewujudkan Akses Pendidikan Tinggi Bagi Penyandang Disabilitas. *Inclusive: Journal of Special Education*, 5(1).
- 105) Sevcicu, Iulia, Thomas Otter, & Eilean von Lautz-Cauzanet. (2015) UNESCO Analytical Framework for Inclusive Policy Design: Of Why, What And How. Paris: UNESCO.
- 106) Skjørten, M. D. (tt). Menuju Inklusi dan Pengayaan, Jakarta: Departemen Pendidikan Nasional, Braillo Norway, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia (UPI).
- 107) Smythe, T., Mabhena, T., Murahwi, S., Kujinga, T., Kuper, H., & Rusakaniko, S. (2022). A path toward disability-inclusive health in zimbabwe part 1: a qualitative study on access to healthcare. *African Journal of Disability*, 11. doi: <https://doi.org/10.4102/ajod.v11i0.990>
- 108) Soleh, A. (2014). Kebijakan perguruan tinggi negeri yogyakarta terhadap penyandang disabilitas. *Jurnal pendidikan islam*, 3(1), 1-30. DOI: 10.14421/jpi.2014.31.1-3
- 109) Soleh, A. (2016). *Aksesibilitas Penyandang Disabilitas terhadap Perguruan Tinggi; Studi Kasus di Empat Perguruan Tinggi Negeri di Yogyakarta*. LKIS Pelangi Aksara.

- 110) Spaan, N. (2024). Integration of a disability lens as prerequisite for inclusive higher education. *European Journal of Inclusive Education*, 3(1), 1-24. doi: <https://doi.org/10.7146/ejie.v3i1.137271>
- 111) Squires, M. and Countermeine, B. (2018). College students with disabilities explain challenges encountered in professional preparation programs. *Exceptionality Education International*, 28(1). doi: <https://doi.org/10.5206/eei.v28i1.7757>
- 112) Stough, L. and Kang, D. (2015). The sendai framework for disaster risk reduction and persons with disabilities. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Science*, 6(2), 140-149. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13753-015-0051-8>
- 113) Strauss, A. L., & Sales, A. (2010). Bridging the Gap between Disability Studies and Disability Services in Higher Education: A Model Center on Disability. *Journal of Postsecondary Education and Disability*, 23(1), 79-84.
- 114) Stubbs, S. (2008). Inclusive Education Where There are few Resources. Updated and revised version. Norway: The Atlas Alliance.
- 115) Sugiyono. (2005). Memahami penelitian kualitatif. Bandung: ALFABETA.
- 116) Sugiyono. (2017). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D*. Bandung: CV. Alfabeta
- 117) Sugiyono. (2013). Memahami Penelitian Kualitatif. Bandung: CV. Alfabeta.
- 118) Sulaeman, M., & Trustisari, H. (2024). Aksesibilitas Disabilitas Untuk Mewujudkan Pendidikan Yang Inklusif Di Lingkungan Pendidikan Tinggi. *Jurnal Ilmiah Nusantara*, 1(5), 65-72.
- 119) Sunanto, J. (2011). Pendidikan Luar Biasa di Indonesia. [Online]. Diakses dari http://file.upi.edu/direktori/fip/jur_pend_luar_biasa/196105151987031-juang_sunanto/plb.diinodesia.pdf
- 120) Sunardi, S., & Sunaryo, S. (2011). Manajemen Pendidikan Inklusif (Konsep, Kebijakan, dan Implementasinya). *Jassi Anakku*, 11(2), 184-200.
- 121) Sunardi, Sugini, Martika, T., Prakosha, D., Efendi, A., Aristragana, Y.H. (2022). Panduan Aplikasi UNS Inclusion Metric. Pusat Studi Disabilitas. Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat. Universitas Sebelas Maret.
- 122) Symeonidou, S. (2015). Rights of people with intellectual disability in cyprus: policies and practices related to greater social and educational inclusion. *Journal of Policy and Practice in Intellectual Disabilities*, 12(2), 120-131.
- 123) Szymanski, E., Hewitt, G., Watson, E., & Swett, E. (1999). Faculty and instructor perception of disability support services and student communication. *Career Development for Exceptional Individuals*, 22(1), 117-128. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1177/088572889902200109>
- 124) Tarsidi, D. (2013). Disabilitas dan pendidikan inklusif pada jenjang pendidikan tinggi. *Jassi Anakku*, 12(2), 145-152.
- 125) Trani, J., Moodley, J., Anand, P., Graham, L., & Maw, M. (2020). Stigma of persons with disabilities in south africa: uncovering pathways from discrimination to depression and low self-esteem. *Social Science & Medicine*, 265, 113449. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2020.113449>
- 126) Tsaputra, A. (2016). Inclusive Education for Children with Disabilities in Indonesia: Dilemma and Suitable Framework for Indonesian Context. [Online]. Diakses dari https://www.academia.edu/download/41539460/Inclusive_Education_for_Children_with_Disabilities_In_Indonesia_Dilemma_and_Suitable_Framework_for_Indonesian_Context.pdf
- 127) Tudzi, E., Bugri, J., & Danso, A. (2020). Experiences of students with disabilities in inaccessible built environments: a case study of a student with mobility impairment in

- a university in ghana. *Scandinavian Journal of Disability Research*, 22(1), 116-126. doi: <https://doi.org/10.16993/sjdr.539>
- 128) UNESCO Global Education Monitoring Report UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP). (2017). Policy Paper 30. Six ways to ensure higher education leaves no one behind.
- 129) Vedeler, J. S., & Mossige, S. (2010). Pathways into the labour market for Norwegians with mobility disabilities. *Scandinavian Journal of Disability Research*, 12(4), 257-271
- 130) Verdinelli, S. & Kutner, D. (2016). Persistence factors among online graduate students with disabilities. *Journal of Diversity in Higher Education*, 9(4), 353-368. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1037/a0039791>
- 131) Wibowo SB. (2016). Inclusive education, right for children with special needs (studies in Metro City Lampung). In: The First International Conference on Child - Friendly Education 2016. Conference Program of The First International Conference on Child - Friendly Education Proceedings of the First International Conference on Child- Friendly Education. Surakarta; 2016. pp.51–57. <https://publikasiilmiah.ums.ac.id/handle/11617/7193>.
- 132) Wibowo, S.B., & Muin, J.A. (2018). “Inclusive Education in Indonesia: Equality Education Access for Disabilities” in The 1st International Conference on South East Asia Studies, 2016, KnE Social Sciences, pages 484–493. doi: 10.18502/kss.v3i5.2351
- 133) Widjaja, I. (2021). Implementation of technology acceptance model to evaluate reliability of the new student selection application development. *Jurnal Komunikasi*, 13(2), 287. doi: <https://doi.org/10.24912/jk.v13i2.13555>
- 134) Widyastuti, D. A. R., Prihandono, F. X., Pramudyanto, A. B., & Rudwiarti, L. A. (2021). A Participatory Culture for Developing an Inclusive Environment in Higher Education. *Jurnal Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik*, 25(2), 177-193. doi: <https://doi.org/10.22146/jsp.63048>
- 135) Widyastuti, D., Prihandono, B., Pramudyanto, A., & Rudwiarti, L. (2022). A participatory culture for developing an inclusive environment in higher education. *Jurnal Ilmu Sosial Dan Ilmu Politik*, 25(2), 177.
- 136) Winters, J. V. (2011). Human capital, higher education institutions, and quality of life. *Regional Science and Urban Economics*, 41(5), 446-454. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.regsciurbeco.2011.03.001>
- 137) Yulaswati, V., Nursyamsi, F., Ramadhan, M. N., Palani, H., & Yazid, E. K. (2021). Kajian Disabilitas Tinjauan Peningkatan Akses dan Taraf Hidup Penyandang Disabilitas Indonesia: Aspek Sosio-Ekonomi dan Yuridis. *Jakarta Pusat*.
- 138) Zabeli, N., Kaçaniku, F., & Koliqi, D. (2021). Towards the inclusion of students with special needs in higher education: Challenges and prospects in Kosovo. *Cogent Education*, 8(1), 1859438. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1080/2331186X.2020.1859438>
- 139) Zaks, Z. (2024). Changing the medical model of disability to the normalization model of disability: Clarifying the past to create a new future direction. *Disability & Society*, 39(12), 3233-3260.
- 140) Kementerian PPN (2019). *Indonesia 2045: Berdaulat, maju, adil, dan makmur*. Jakarta.BPPN
- 141) Kementerian Riset, Teknologi, dan Pendidikan Tinggi Republik Indonesia. (2017). Peraturan Menteri Riset, Teknologi, dan Pendidikan Tinggi Republik Indonesia Nomor 46 Tahun 2017 Tentang Pendidikan Khusus dan Pendidikan Layanan Khusus di Perguruan Tinggi. Jakarta:Kemristekdikti. Diakses dari <https://www.ristekdikti.go.id>
- 142) Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknologi Republik Indonesia. (2023). Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknologi Nomor 48 Tahun 2023 tentang Akomodasi yang Layak untuk Peserta Didik Penyandang Disabilitas

pada Satuan Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini Formal, Pendidikan Dasar, Pendidikan Menengah, dan Pendidikan Tinggi. Jakarta:Kemendikbudristek.

- 143) ASEAN. (2019). Rencana Induk Pemungkinan ASEAN 2025 : Pengarusutamaan Hak-hak Orang dengan Disabilitas. [Online]. Diakses dari <https://asean.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/Publication-ASEAN-Enabling-Masterplan-2025-1.pdf>
- 144) Republik Indonesia. (2012). Undang-Undang Nomor 12 Tahun 2012 tentang Pendidikan Tinggi. <https://peraturan.bpk.go.id>
- 145) Republik Indonesia. (2011). Undang-Undang Nomor 19 Tahun 2011 tentang Pengesahan Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Konvensi Mengenai Hak-Hak Penyandang Disabilitas). <https://peraturan.bpk.go.id>
- 146) Cambridge Dictionary. (tt). [Online]. Diakses dari <https://dictionary.cambridge.org>
- 147) Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. (tt). Pendidikan Tinggi Inklusif. Diakses pada ptinklusif.kemdikbud.go.id
- 148) UNICEF. (tt). *Inclusive Education: Understanding Article 24 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.* [Online] Diakses dari https://www.unicef.org/eca/sites/unicef.org.eca/files/IE_summary_accessible_220917_0.pdf
- 149) Badan Pusat Statistik tahun (2018) (Badan Pusat Statistik. (2018). Judul laporan atau publikasi. Kota penerbitan: Badan Pusat Statistik.)
- 150) Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. (tt). Pangkalan Data Pendidikan Tinggi. [Online]. Diakses dari <https://pddikti.kemdikbud.go.id>
- 151) Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. (tt). Pangkalan Data Pendidikan Tinggi. [Online]. Diakses dari <https://pddikti.kemdikbud.go.id>
- 152) Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. (tt). Pendidikan Tinggi Inklusif. [Online]. Diakses pada ptinklusif.kemdikbud.go.id
- 153) <https://social.desa.un.org/issues/disability/crpd/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities-crpd> diakses Maret 2024.
- 154) Badan Pengembangan dan Pembinaan Bahasa. (tt). Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia (KBBI). [Online]. Diakses dari <https://kbbi.kemdikbud.go.id>.
- 155) Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. (tt). Pendidikan Tinggi Inklusif. [Online]. Diakses pada ptinklusif.kemdikbud.go.id)
- 156) Republik Indonesia. (2012). Undang-Undang Nomor 12 Tahun 2012 tentang Pendidikan Tinggi. <https://peraturan.bpk.go.id>
- 157) Republik Indonesia. (2016). Undang-Undang Nomor 8 Tahun 2016 tentang Penyandang Disabilitas. <https://peraturan.bpk.go.id>
- 158) Republik Indonesia. (2012). Undang-Undang Nomor 12 Tahun 2012 tentang Pendidikan Tinggi. <https://peraturan.bpk.go.id>
- 159) Universitas Negeri Surabaya. (tt). UNESA *Disability Inclusion Metrics.* [Online]. Diakses dari <https://www.unesa.ac.id/perdana-unesa-dimetric-merilis-daftar-universitas-ramah-disabilitas-kampus-dari-uk-urutan-pertama>
- 160) Universitas Negeri Sebelas Maret. (tt). UNS *Inclusion Metric University.* [Online]. Diakses dari <https://metrikinklusi.uns.ac.id>
- 161) World Bank. (2014). *Education for all.* [Online]. Diakses dari <https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/education/brief/education-for-all>